

# The Tenth Annual Labor Day Celebration and Excursion, OF CENTRAL LABOR UNION OF LOUISVILLE, Labor Day, Monday, September 4, to Fern Grove.

Steamers Columbia and Sunshine from First St. at 8:30 and 9:30 a. m., 1 and 2 p. m. TICKETS 25c. Good Music and Lots of Amusements.

## ALL OFF.

Insulting Reply to the Dignified  
Request to Unite For Labor's  
Best Interests.

The Central Labor Union Has  
Now Placed the Seceders  
on Record.

Will Co-Operate With the Em-  
ployees of the Louisville City  
Railway Company.

PRINTERS OF NEW YORK INDORSED.

There was the largest attendance of delegates for some time past at the meeting of the Central Labor Union when President McGill called that body to order at 2 o'clock last Sunday, and when the adjournment was had at 6 o'clock a surprisingly large amount of business had been transacted. Credentials were received from the following unions and the delegates seated:

Typographical Union No. 10—Walter Young, James J. Martin, Zeno M. Young, Tom Ass and Max Trout.

Press Feeders' and Helpers' Union—George Ditsch, Joseph Bailey, William Boettner.

Barbers' Union—Gus Kammerer.

At the preceding meeting of the Central Labor Union, after receiving President Gompers' decision refusing to recognize the United Trades and Labor Assembly formed recently by a small number of seceding delegates, it was determined to try and bring back those unions that had withdrawn, in the hope of uniting all the local unions into one compact and influential central body. With that end

purpose to persuade the various unions from which we are delegates to return to your body, Central Labor Union.

"After your communication was read, the following motion was put, unanimously adopted and the Corresponding Secretary instructed to inform your body thereof. The resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the United Trades and Labor Assembly herewith extend a cordial invitation to all true union men affiliated with that political side-show, the so-called Central Labor Union, to join our body, which is non-political and composed only of trades unionists and men who have the welfare of organized labor really at heart.

"By order of U. T. and L. A.  
"JAS. E. ROBERTS, President.  
"HUMPHREY KNECHT, Cor. Sec."

Upon motion it was decided to publish the two letters and forward copies to the American Federation and the national officers of the various unions to which the locals belong.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor had been advised of the action of the Central Labor Union, and complimented the body in the following terms:

"I am exceedingly pleased that the Central Labor Union has taken the fraternal attitude that it has toward all organizations unattached to your body. I trust that nothing will be left undone by you and your colleagues to accomplish the desired result, and that your overtures may be received by the same kindly and fraternal spirit, and thus bring about a greater unity of the labor forces of Louisville than has ever existed within its borders before."

A resolution was adopted commending to workmen the product of the Soap Workers' Union of Dayton, O., and a communication relative to the bricklayers was referred to the Building Trades Council.

The communication from Walter S. Forester, publisher of the Free Press, complaining of the action of Typographical Union No. 10 in refusing to admit him to membership, was referred to the Allied Printing Trades Council. He is desirous of getting the union label,

the officers of that company and the representatives of this body; be it,

"Resolved, That this body not only favors such a proposition, but also a more metropolitan street car system, viz., conductors on every street car in the city, vestibules for the protection of motormen from cold and inclement weather from November 1 until the last of March of each year, and heated cars for the benefit of its patrons.

"Resolved, That the proposition emanating from the so-called United Trades and Labor Union be not considered, for the foregoing and following reasons, to-wit: First—The so-called United Trades and Labor Union is a body without any standing or recognition, composed of an element who, finding they could not rule, tried to ruin the forces of organized labor in this city. Second—Said dual body filed false charges with the American Federation of Labor against divers members of this body and demanded the revocation of the charter, and after a decision had been rendered against them refused to abide by said decision. Third—At a meeting of said dual body on the 20th inst. resolutions were adopted denouncing the personnel of the Central Labor Union and repudiating the decision of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, a man known all over the labor world for his fairness and honesty; therefore be it still further,

"Resolved, That it be the sense of this body that the Street Railway Employees' Union is the proper organization to take the initiatory step to secure the foregoing needed reforms, and we stand ready to confer and co-operate with said organization to the end that they may be realized."

A resolution was also adopted indorsing the course of the Typographical Union of New York City in its fight with the New York Sun, which has of late been acting as an oppressor of all organized labor. The local union will take the matter in hand at its meeting Sunday, after which sales of that sheet will be few and far between in this city.

Bring your orders for job printing to this office.

## Kleiderer, The Tailor,

Wishes to announce that he has bought the establishment of JULIUS WINTER & CO.

I have just received a complete line of

## New Fall and Winter Importations

Which consists of the Most Select and Choicest Fabrics.

I am prepared to give STYLE, FIT and WORKMANSHIP of the Highest Order.

ED. S. COWAN, Cutter.  
L. P. KLEIDERER, Cutter.  
T. H. CROWLEY, Salesman.

I have retained the same workmen formerly employed by the old firm.

## L. P. KLEIDERER,

354 FOURTH AVE., Near Jefferson.

## LABOR WORLD.

Notes and Gossip of the Week  
From All Parts of the  
Country.

The Illinois State Federation of Labor meets at Danville on October 3.

The tin, metal and slate roofers of Nashville are forming a local organization of the craft.

The Iron Molders' Union label will hereafter be cast into the product made by union molders.

The Colorado Journeymen Plumbers' State Association has adopted a scale of \$4 per day of eight hours.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver the Labor day address at Youngstown, O.

Business men and the trades unions of Atlanta have pledged themselves to raise \$2,000 for the Labor day celebration in that city.

Carpenters' and plasterers' unions of St. Paul will fine all members a day's wages (\$3) who do not participate in the Labor day parade.

Indianapolis, Muncie, Elwood, Marion, Anderson and Alexandria, Ind., are to have a United Labor day parade and demonstration at Elwood.

Des Moines, Iowa, trades unions are pushing the project of a Labor Temple, several organizations having subscribed in sums varying from \$50 to \$400.

The Order of Railway Trainmen, having an aggregate membership of over 33,000, will move their headquarters to Cleveland at the close of the present year.

Thirty-two ship-building firms have granted the eight-hour day to the boiler makers and iron ship-builders on new work and the nine-hour day on repairs to old work.

The referendum vote just taken by the International Association of Machinists indicate that the headquarters of the organization will be moved from Chicago to Washington.

Five thousand men were benefited by the recent reduction in working hours from ten to nine a day in the Milwaukee breweries. There was no corresponding reduction in wages.

Nashville labor unions talk of putting up a labor ticket at the October election to be headed by William Aimson, ex-President of the International Typographical Union, for Mayor.

The referendum vote recently taken by the Bricklayers' International Union on the proposition of joining the American Federation of Labor is unofficially announced to have been carried.

Owing to differences between master plumbers and contracting builders at Hartford, Conn., a movement is on foot among the latter to have their plumbing work done independent of the master plumbers.

A movement is on foot in New York State to force Chief State Factory Inspector John J. Williams to either resign that position or else the National Presidency of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The Minnesota Bureau of Labor statistics in its examination of conditions in the manufacturing districts of St. Paul finds that out of 14,000 workmen therein employed only 9 per cent. own their houses.

Guntton's Magazine says the Brooklyn, New York and Cleveland street car strikes are manifestly unnecessary business disturbances, which need not, ought not and would not have occurred if the management of the corporations had

lived up to the spirit of the ten-hour law and recognized the now conceded right of laborers to act as organized bodies.

The 4,000 cigarmakers who have been on a strike at Tampa, Fla., have returned to work, their demands having been conceded by the manufacturers. Several hundred of them left for Cuba at the beginning of the trouble.

Carpenters at Nashville have organized and applied for a charter to join the National Brotherhood of the craft. Organizations of painters, stone masons, harness makers, press feeders and tanners are also in process of formation.

Cumberland, Md., is operating its own municipal lighting plant, the cost thereof for the past six months being at the rate of \$3.30 per lamp per year. Under the past contract with a lighting company Cumberland paid \$91.25 for the same service.

The recent convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers authorized the publication of a weekly paper by the association, subject to the approval of the members of the various local lodges. They have voted almost unanimously in favor of the project.

Thirteen labor representatives were elected to Parliament at the recent English elections. When it is remembered that in England none but a householder has a vote, and that members of Parliament serve without compensation, it will be readily understood that the English trades unionists are fully alive to the importance of having a hand in the framing of laws affecting their own interests.

### MY IRISH MAUREEN DHU.

Have you ever seen a maiden  
Whose cheek was like the rose,  
Whose hair was like the raven  
And her bosom like the snows,  
Whose step was light and graceful  
As the wild deer on the dew,  
When he bounds along the meadows?  
'Twas my Irish Maureen Dhu.

Have you seen the fragrant morning  
In the lovely month of June,  
When the fields are decked the fairest  
And the birds in sweetest tune?  
And above the vocal woodlands  
Swell the notes of the cuckoo?  
But fairer than the summer  
Is my Irish Maureen Dhu.

There's a world of mischief lurking  
In her rolling big brown eye,  
But oceans there of sympathy  
And seas of kindness lie,  
And her soul is like the heavens  
In their cloudless autumn blue—  
As brilliant, pure and beautiful  
My Irish Maureen Dhu.

But to see her brow angelic  
When she wearily kneels in prayer—  
Could our beautiful St. Bridget  
Look so innocent and fair?  
Oh, 'twould make a Pagan turn  
To the worship of the True,  
The simple faith and loveliness  
Of Irish Maureen Dhu.

Oh, 'tis sweet to be a hero  
And to win the world's applause;  
'Tis sweet to march to battle  
In a nation's righteous cause,  
'Tis sweet to be a Hugh O'Neill,  
Owen Roe or Brian Boru,  
But I'd rather be MacSomair  
With my Irish Maureen Dhu.

Oh, father loved my Maureen  
And he wished her for my bride,  
And gave us half the farm  
And a cottage snug beside,  
And his filial blessing, too,  
And the dearest of his daughters  
Is my Irish Maureen Dhu.

—(P. T. M'G.)  
Bring your job work to this office.

## INDORSED BY THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

That the Kentucky Irish American is steadily growing in favor with its readers and usefulness to the public is evidenced by the action of the Central Labor Union at a recent meeting in giving this paper its indorsement, which is the more welcome and appreciated because unsolicited and unexpected. The publisher is grateful, and will endeavor to merit this additional recognition. Our friends will be pleased to learn that the proposition favoring the indorsement was unanimously adopted by the delegates of both bodies. The preamble and resolutions adopted by the Central Labor Union are as follows:

Whereas, Many misstatements have recently appeared in the press of this city relative to the Central Labor Union and organizations represented therein; and Whereas, The Kentucky Irish American has always been a consistent and unbiased champion of the trades union movement; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Union indorse said Kentucky Irish American as the official newspaper of this body.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this organization and all affiliated unions be communicated to the public through the columns of the aforesaid paper.

in view Secretary Young addressed a courteous and dignified letter to the persons comprising that body. The response was of a character that reflects no credit upon its authors, and both are here given that the public may fully understand them. They leave room for only one conclusion, and that is favorable to the legal body. Secretary Young's letter is as follows:

"LOUISVILLE, KY., July 26, 1899.—To the Officers and Members of the United Trades and Labor Assembly—Gentlemen: You are doubtless aware that the differences existing for some time past in the ranks of organized labor have been productive of no good results, and knowing that the interests of labor can best be served by unification of its forces and harmony of action, and following the instructions of the Central Labor Union, pursuant to resolutions adopted at its meeting on Sunday, you are hereby cordially invited and earnestly requested to again affiliate with that body.

"The Central Labor Union is officially recognized as the regular central labor body of Louisville, acting under the charter and by-laws of that great head of trades unionism, the American Federation of Labor, and within its fold will be found plenty of opportunity for work by those desiring the consolidation of the forces of organized labor and having at heart the best interests of trades unionists.

"Hoping you will take this communication in the kindly spirit in which it is intended, and will lend your influence for the return to this body of the various unions from which you are delegates, and assuring you that the feeling of the members of this body is 'Malice toward none, and charity for all,' I am very respectfully yours, ZENO M. YOUNG,  
"Cor. Sec. Central Labor Union."

The following is the reply received:  
"LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 25, 1899.—To the Officers and Members of Central Labor Union—Gentlemen: I herewith acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated July 26, 1899, in which you urge the United Trades and Labor Assembly to use her influence for the

which is denied him because of his conducting a non-union printing office.

Some two years ago the Central Labor Union led a movement to require the Louisville Street Railway Company to place conductors and vestibules upon its cars. The matter was compromised. The company was then under heavy expense in extending its electric system and lines, and agreed with the representatives of labor to immediately place conductors on several of its lines, and also heaters in its cars during cold weather. The first part of the agreement was carried out. At the last meeting of the rival body resolutions were passed to again inaugurate the war, calling upon the working people to decline to pay their fares only to conductors. It was thought this would give the body some prestige, but the mistake made lies in the fact that the workmen can not be led to enter a fight before first consulting the railway management and its employees and endeavoring to effect an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the matter, that course precluding the error of snap judgment or injurious legislation. The Central Labor Union still stands for reform and improvement of our local railway system, but will only resort to legitimate means to bring about that result. After a full discussion of the matter the following was adopted as the sentiment of the members:

"Whereas, The proposition to equip the street railways of the city of Louisville with conductors is one that has always met with the approval of the trades and labor unions affiliated with this Central Labor Union, and we believe with the approval of the citizens and taxpayers in general; and,

"Whereas, The so-called United Trades and Labor Union, composed of six or seven seceding organizations, has maliciously slandered and in the same breath asked the co-operation of workmen, members of unions represented in this body, to participate in a revolutionary fight against the Louisville City Railway Company to force the placing of conductors on its cars, involving a violation of the agreement entered into between

## DUBLIN HORSE SHOW.

Castellanes Visit the Most  
Notable Function of its  
Kind in Europe.

The Comte and Comtesse Boni de Castellane were prominent figures during the Dublin horse show last week, the most notable function of its kind in Europe. Buyers came from all parts of the world. Representatives of all the European Governments were present and Dublin was thronged with the smartest society.

The Comte and Comtesse lived aboard the steam yacht Valhalla at Kingstown. They dined with Viceroy Cadogan at the Viceroyal lodge, and entertained the Viceroy, Vicerine and court aboard the Valhalla, which was beautifully illuminated for the occasion.

Comte Boni was deeply interested in the horse show and bought two pairs of splendid carriage horses for \$5,400. He expressed himself as delighted altogether with his visit to Ireland, promising surely to attend the horse show next year. The Castellanes sailed Saturday for Trouville, their party including the Duc and Duchesse de Luynes and the Marquise de Galliffet, wife of the War Minister, whose presence on the Valhalla shows that Comte Boni does not carry his violent anti-Dreyfus, anti-republican animus into private life.

The Royal Commission of Inquiry into the subject of local taxation will commence its sittings in Ireland in October. It will be remembered that it was to have done so last October, but the changes made in the incidence of local taxation in this country by the local government act of last year necessitated the postponement that took place. The investigation, however, it is now determined will commence at the time mentioned, and thus an important duty is once thrown on all Irishmen who are "up" in the subject—that of giving such evidence upon it as will properly set forth the case of Ireland in this matter for the information of Parliament.